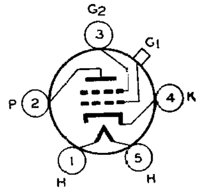


RCA-36

RADIO-FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER



The 36 is a heater-cathode type of screen grid tube intended for use as a radio-frequency amplifier, intermediate-frequency amplifier, and detector.

CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER VOLTAGE (A. C. or D. C.)				6.3	Volts
HEATER CURRENT				0.3	Ampere
PLATE VOLTAGE	100	135	180	250 *max.*	Volts
SCREEN VOLTAGE	55	67.5	90 *max.*	90 *max.*	Volts
GRID VOLTAGE	−1.5	−1.5	−3	−3	Volts
PLATE CURRENT	1.8	2.8	3.1	3.2	Milliamperes
SCREEN CURRENT	—	—	—	1.7 *max.*	Milliamperes
PLATE RESISTANCE	0.55	0.475	0.5	0.55	Megohm
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	470	475	525	595	
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	850	1000	1050	1080	Micromhos
GRID-PLATE CAPACITANCE (With shield-can)				0.007 *max.*	μμf
INPUT CAPACITANCE				3.7	μμf
OUTPUT CAPACITANCE				9.2	μμf
BULB					ST-12
CAP					Small Metal
BASE					Small 5-Pin

INSTALLATION AND APPLICATION

The **base** pins of the 36 fit the standard five-contact socket which may **be** installed to hold the tube in any position. For **heater** operation and **cathode** connection, refer to INSTALLATION for type 6A8. For **screen voltage** and **shielding,** refer to INSTALLATION for type 35.

As a **radio-frequency amplifier,** the 36 should be operated as shown under CHARACTERISTICS.

As a **detector,** the 36 may be operated either with grid leak and condenser or with grid bias. For grid-bias detection, suitable operating conditions are: Plate-supply voltage, 180 volts applied through a plate-coupling resistor of 0.25 megohm or an equivalent impedance; screen voltage, 67.5 volts; and negative grid bias, 6 volts (approx.) so adjusted that a plate current of 0.1 milliampere is obtained with no input signal.

A plate family of characteristics is given on the preceding page.